A Enspension of Hostilities and a "Rosis for Peace" Agreed Upon.

THEY ARE DISAPPROVED AT WASHINGTON

Immediate Resumption of Hostilities Ordered!

General Grant to Command in Person.

EINGULAR ORDER OF SHERMAN TO STONEMAN

The Way Opened for Davis's Escape.

HIS LARGE BOOTY.

GENERAL SHERMAN TO HIS TROOPS Commanding the Army of the United States in North

He is to Make Peace from the Potomac to the Rio Grande.

Official.

WAS DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, April 22, 1865.

Maj.-Gen. JOHN A. DIX, New-York: Yester. day evening a bearer of dispatches arrived from Gen.

An agreement for a suspension of hestilities, and memorandom for what is called a basis for peace, bad been entered into on the 18th inst, by Gen. Sherman with the Rebel General Johnston. The Rebel Gen. Breckinridge was present at the conference.

A Cabinet meeting was held at cight o'clock in th disapproved by the President, by the Secretary of War, by Gen. Grant, and by every member of the

Gov. Sherman was ordered to resource heartities in diately, and was directed that the instructions given by the late President in the following telegram, which was night of 3d of March, were approved by President Andrew Johnson, and were reiterated to govern the laws, and relieved Rebels of every degree who had

On the night of the 3d of March, while President Liu coln and his Cabinet were at the Capitol, a telegram wiew or conference to make an arrangement for terms of

Davis to the Rebel Congress.

Gen. Grant's telegram was submitted to Mr. Lincoln who, after pondering a few minutes, took up ha per and wrote with his own hand the following Teply, which be submitted to the Secretary of State and Secretary War. It was then dated, addressed and signed by the Secretary of War, and telegraphed to Gen. Grant:

WASHINGTON, March 3, 1863-19 p. m. Lieut. Gen. GRANT: The President directs me to say to you that he wishes you to have no conference Lee's army, or on some minor and purely militar matter. He instructs me to say that you are not decide, discuss or confer upon any political question. Such questions the President holds in his own hands and will submit them to no military conferences of conventions. Meantime you are to press to the utmo-

The orders of Gen. Sherman to Gen. Stoneman to withdraw from Salisbury and join him will probably open the way for Davis to escape to Mexico or Europe with his plunder, which is reported to be very large, in cluding not only the plunder of the Richmond banks, but previous accumulations.

A dispatch received by this Department from Rich mond, save-

"It is stated here by respectable parties that the amount of specie taken South by Jefferson Davis and his partisans is very large, including not only the plut der of the Richmond banks, but previous accumulation They hope, it is said, to make terms with Gen. Sher me other Southern commander, by which they will be permitted, with their effects, inch gold plunder, to go to Mexico or Europe. Johnston' negotiations look to this end."

After the Cabinet meeting last night Gen. Grant started for North Carolina to direct operations agains

EDWARD M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

Memorandum of Agreement Between Gen. Sherman and Gen. Johnston. WASHINGTON, April 22, 1865.

As reports have been in circulation for some time of a correspondence between Gens. Johnston and Sherman, the memorandur or basis of what was agreed upon between these two Generals, and the results, as

MEMORANDUM.

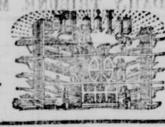
Memorandum or basis of agreement made this 18th day of April, A. D. 1-65, near Durham's Station, and it the State of North Carolina, by and between Gep. Joseph E. Johnston, commanding the Confederate Army and Maj.-Gen. William T. Sherman, commanding th army of the United States in Nach Carolina both

First-The contending armies now in the field to maintain their state goo until motive is given by the commanding general of either one to its opponent, and reasonable time-say is hours-allowed.

Swond-The Confederate armies now in be disbanded and conducted to their several State capit cavalry; Gen. Slorum to the left of Raleigh, and Gen tale; there to deposit their arms and public property in Schoffeld in Ruleigh, his right, and rear. Omrter the State arsenal, and each effect and man to execute and file an agreement to ceese from acts of war and abile the action of both State and Federal authoritice. The number of arms and comitions of war to b reported to the Chief of Ordnanes at Washington city, subject to future action of the Congress of the United es, and in the meantime to be used solely to maintain peace and order within the borders of the State.

United States of the several State Governments, on their that State to the Union. officers and Legislatures taking the eath prescribed by Lieut. Gen. Grant arrived at Fortress Monroe this the Constitution of the United States, and where confleting State Governments have resulted from the way, and probeeded southward on the steamer Albambra.





Vol. XXV No. 7,503.

Court of the United States.

Fourth.—The reëstablishment of all Federal Courts in

itiution and laws of Congress.

Figh.—The people and inhabitants of all States to b

caranteed, so far as the Executive can, their political

rights and franchises, as well as their rights of person

and property, as defined by the Constitution of the

United States and of States respectively.

Statk.—The Executive authority of the Governmen

of the United States not to disturb any of the people by

cason of the late war so long as they live in peace and

Scienth .- In general terms war to cease, a general am

States can command, or on condition of disbandment of the Confederate armies, and the distribution of arms

is hitherto composing the said armies, not being full apowered by our respective principals to fulfill these

comptly obtain necessary authority and to carry out

Commanding Confederate States Army in North Caro-

This proceeding of Gen. Sherman was unapproved,

First-It was an exercise of authority not vested i

Gen. Sherman, and on its face shows that both he and

Johnston knew that he (Gen. Sherman) had no authority

Second-It was a practical scanowledgment of the Rebel Government.

Third-It undertook to relistablish the Robel Stat

lovernments, that had been overthrown at the sacri

ice of many thousand loyal lives and an immens

treasure, and placed arms and munitions of war in the

nds of the Rebels at their respective capitals, which

night be used as soon as the armies of the United State

Fourth-By the restoration of the Robel authority in

their respective States, they would be enabled to

Fifth-It might furnish a ground of responsibility by

certainly subjects loyal citizens of the Rebel States to e debt consummated by the Robels in the name of the

governments and the new State of Western Virginia, which had been recognized by every department of the

Second-It practically abolished the confiscation

aughtered our people from all pains and penalties for

Bighth-It gave terms that had been deliberately, re-

atedly and solemnly rejected by President Lincols

Ninth-It formed no basis of true and lesting peace

but relieved Rebels from the pressure of our victorie

and left them in condition to renew their effort to ever

throw the United States Government, and subdue th loyal States, whenever their strength was recipited and

It was generally understood here on Friday

ight that a special bearer of dispatches had arrived

hese terms been presented to the public ten days ago,

opinion that the Robel Government would have given

up the contest any time during the past four years

spon a tender of equally favorable terms. Great dis

satisfaction is fold by the Government that Sherman

last remnant of armed rebellion. It is characterize

Gen. Grant was immediately dispatched to the ther

er of action. He was in entire accord with the Presi

lent and Cabinet on the subject. By the calling in o

army. It is supposed that Davis and Breckinridge

alted his eager army nearly two weeks to consider.

cace. It was good this settled policy that his disnat-

of Andrew Jackson upon the receipt of Sherman's dis

Gen. Sherman's Order.

. The following important order of Gen. Sher

Hoges Militant Div. of the Mississippe. In the Freid, Balmon, April 19, 1865.

SPECIAL YELD ORDER, No. 18.-The General con

ading announces to the army a suspension of hosti

cials, which, when formally ratified, will make peace

rote the Potomac to the Rio Grande. Until the ab

inte peace is arranged, a line passing through Tyrell'

Mount, Chanel Hill University, Durham's Station at

West Point, on the Neuse River, will separate the tw

smies. Each army commender will group his camp

atirely with a view to comfort, health and good polic

All the details of military discipline must still be mai tained, and the General hopes and believes that in

very few days it will be his good formue to conduct yo

The fame of this army for courage, industry, an

will take charge of the district from Ruleigh up to th

masters and cosmissaries will keep their supplies up t

Beht load for the wagons, and the railroad superin

Advices from Newbern state that a large number of be members of the North Carolina Legislature arrived

errived there on the 19th inst., for the purpose of nego

tlating with Gen, Sherman with a view to restoring

fternoon on the stoamer M. Martin from Washington

tendant will errange a depot for the convenience

By order of Major-Gon. W. T. SHERMAN.

et of vulgarity, rowdyism, and petty erime.

man was received here this morning:

FORTERS MONROE, April 22, 1865.

Joff Davis's escape, and indeed the escape of Johns

eman's Cavalry the back-door is left wide open for

ed the terms of surrender which Sherman ba

here as "Sherman's capitulation."

they might have been received with nothing more the surprise or disfavor. Coming as they do after the tragical events just enacted, they seem to have been re

were disbanded, and used to conquer and subdue the

for the following, among other reasons:

to enter into any such arrangement.

W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General,

J. E. Joneston, General.

the above programme.

Carolina.

restablish Slavery.

nited States Government.

heir most prosperous condition.

any opportunity should offer.

gial Disputch to the N. Y. Tribune

ilet, abstsin from acts of armed hostility, and obey aws in existence at any place of their residence.

several States with powers as defined by the Con-

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, APRIL 24, 1865.

toy of all shall be submitted to the Suprome The News of the President's Assassination THE FUNERAL PAGEANT

We learn from Goldsborough that the news of the From Harrisburg to Philadelphia lissatisfaction among all leyal people here. President's assassination was received there before the cromulgation of Sherman's order, but was kept private or a day or two. When it did get out, the feeling among the troops was very bitter. A Rebel citizen who expressed his approval of the deed, was instanti killed by the soldiers who heard his remarks. The armistics order was received very coldly by the army. Arrival of the Cortege in Philadelphia.

in Sherman's Army.

The news from Gen. Sherman causes great

Вактиони, Аргіі 23, 1885.

MOBILE.

100 Guns and 1.000 Prisoners Taken

3,000 BALES OF COTTON SECURED.

The City Formally Surrendered on the 12th Instant.

Official.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, Saturday, April 22, 1865. Maj.-Gen. JOHN A. DIX, New-York: In a spatch dated Mebile, five o'clock, p. m., April 14th, President's coffin. Major-Gen. Canby reports as follows:

We find in Mobile and its defenses on the west side of the bay over 150 guns, and a very large amount of amunition and supplies of all kinds, and about one thousand prisoners. Inventories are now being taken, an a detailed report will be forwarded as soon as they are completed. The quantity of cotton will probably rene three thousand bales, and there is a large amount o provisions and forage, & c.

E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

Associated Press Disputch. NEW-ORLEANS, April 16, via Camo, April 22, 1865. The Times contains the following in relation

ender of Mobile: aby established his headquarters in the Cur

Gen. Canby established his headquarters in the Custom House. Gen. Granger commands the Departments. Gen. Veitch commands the post.

No cottom or other things were burned, because it was said that Gen. Granger would burn the city if the cottom was burned.

It is estimated that from 20,000 to 30,000 bales of cottom have been captured in the city. Large quantities of pitch have also been secured.

The city is quiet and orderly. Many citizens are anxious to take the oath of allegiance, glad to be released from Echet rule. the Federal Government to pay the Rebel debt, and

annows to take the oath of allegence, gain to be reassed from Richel rule.

Deserters are arriving in large numbers.

The Post-Office will be immediately opened.

The wharves and dooks are in fine order.

The Mayor of Mobile formally surrendered the city
bout 3 o'clock on the 12th inst., tendering the services

I the pilots to bring the fleet safely up to the city.

Gen. Granger met a most enthusiastic reception upon
atering the city. He renerated he had never net so
arm a reception in any place before.

Three handred gars, in good condition, and a large
mount of ammunition were captured.

Twelve hundred prisoners, sick and stragglere, were
ond in the city, including 250 officers. All were sent
of Ship Island.

o Ship Island.
The contents of the Rebel Commissary Department were turned over to the poor of Mobile.
Thirty-eight hundred prises are were captured in the

Thirty eight hundred prises as Spanish Fort.
Several Rebel gumboats were also captured.
The Mobile papers having suspended publication Gen. Granger authorized E. O. Hinde, correspondent of The New-Orleans Tieses, to issue a daily paper, and is has commenced publishing The Mobile Doily Nows.
Gen. Comstock of Gen. Grant's staff arrived here has evening from Mobile, and goes North with dispatche for the latter.
The receipts of cotton and sugar are light, and ther

om Gen. Sherman, with terms of expitulation. Had The receipts of cotton and sugar are light, and there

MOSBY.

eived in all quarters in Washington with a shadder of His Command Surrendered-Re Still Holds Out-83,000 Reward Offered for his Capture-His Own Men Hunting

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON,

nd have surrendered including early or onite all of the officers, except Mosby himself me of Mosby's own men are hunting for a reward of 82,000, offered for him by Gen. Hancock, who has bee rected to establish his headquarters at Washington EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

THE SEWARDS.

The Accretary Better-His Son not so well.

SUBGEON GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, Saturday, April 22-9 A.M. It is due the memory of the late President to state that Hon, E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War :he was firm in the conviction that the generals in the field have the honor to report that the Secretary of Stat had nothing to do with diplomacy or negotiations fo passed a very uncomfortable night, but has taken his reakfast with relish, and is quite as strong as he was It is said President Johnson and Secretary Stanton betrayed a good deal of the "By the Eternal" temper Mr. Frederick Seward has improved within the pa

twenty-four hours. Very respectfully, your obedien servant, J. K. BARNES, Surgeon-General. WAR DEPARTMENT, } WAR DEPARTMENT, } WASHINGTON, Saturday, April 22-0 P. M.

Hon, E. M. STANION, Secretary of War :- I have the nor to report that the Secretary of State is stronger ore comfortable to night. Mr. F. Seward's condition justifying and requiring it,

further removal of fragments of bone was made the morning. The operation was borne well, and has bee oductive of partial relief. Very respectfully, &c., J. K. Barses, Surgeon General

Washington, Sunday, April 23-9 P.M. S. Hon, E. M. Stanton, Servines of War :- I have the oner to report that the Variance of the result that oner to report that the Secretary of State is del-Mr. F. Seward uite as well as could be expected. newhat stronger, more conscious, and less restle-Very respectfully your obedien J. K. BARNES, Surgeon-General,

Secretary Seward Beiter. Special Disputch to The N. Y. Tribune.

servant.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, April 23, 1865.

Sceretary Seward is decidedly better to-day. discipline is admitted all over the world. Then let His you has not rallied, as was hoped, after the operasuch officer and manager that it is not stained by any tion of vesterday, and his recovery is pronounced le savalry will parroll the front of the line. Gen. Howard

FROM PORTRESS MONROE.

False Reports as to Johnston's Surrender -Paroled Prisoners.

Fouriers Monnor, Saturday, April 22, 1865,
The steamer Thetis arrived here this after
noon from Morehead City, N. C. The advices sh
brings are not of an altogether definite character is
specting the surrender of Johnston's array to Gen. She
man, though it was generally supposed at Newbern
that he same terms accorded to Gen. Lee had bee iso granted to Johnston.

The rejoicing both at Newbern and at Morchesd City meral, as military operations in North Carolina once cease, and an inspiriting impetus be given inces of all kinds.

Large numbers of paroled Rebel prisoners still keep arriving from the front, and roam at will over Old-Point, much to the disgust of the loyal portion of the community.

SCENES AND INCIDENTS ON THE ROUTE.

Great Outpouring of the People.

A SOLEMN SABBATH IN THE QUAKER CITY.

THE OBSEQUIES IN NEW-YORK.

EXTENSIVE PREPARATIONS.

A Floral Offering. Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.

LANCASTER, Pa., Saturday, April 22, 1865. The Funeral train has just left the depot The patriotic daughters laid a wreath of flowers on the The whole population is out to do honor to the noble

J. H. S.

PRILABLEDIA. Pa., Saitrday, April 22, 1865.
The train left Harrisburg with the remains of resident Lincoln at 11 o'clock this morning. Thous ands of persons were sad witnesses of its departure for company was increased at the State capital by the didition of the Hon. Joseph Bailey, the Hon. J. K. doorehead, and M. Hall Stanton, esq. The latter gen leman is the chairmn of the committee of arrange sents of the Philadelphia City Councils. The duty of its gratleman is to extend the hospitalities of this city sthose who have been specially invited to necompany

board of the train, and more a partial in this city.

Gov. Bradford of Maryland, and staff, took leave of the party at Harrisburg.

THE CAPS

were heavily draped with mourning outside and within, and were of the finest workmanship. The one contained the remains presented a more sometime the remains. ing the remains presented a more somber his than to others, and was additionally designated by metali

naments.

We passed many groups of people on the road, som splaying prominent emplems of grief, and at one point. We passed many groups of people on the road, some displaying prominent embicas of grief, and at one pein a large national flag, with mourning appendages, was pread upon the green. Crowds stood uncovered or each side of it. In quick succession we passed country houses, workshops and small settlements, every resident appearing to witness the passing of the train.

At MIDDLETOWN
the people assembled in full numbers. Passing a few miles beyond we reached a partially cleared wood. Fronting the road were immesse rocks, on which humble farmers and their families were silently standing.

to see the funeral car, the scene being more animate, then mouraful. There were, however, large groups to other parties who were evidently solumnly impresses. One man waved a black flag.

AT LANCASTER,
the vicinity of the railroad station was crowded with people, and further on the streets were densely flided Perhaps 30,000 or 40,000 persons were assembled as appetitutes.

Perhaps 30,000 or 40,000 persons were assented as spectators.

Battle-flags were displayed everywhere, banners were at half-mast, bedges of black were seen everywhere, and all circuit and points, balconies, windows, bousetops, &c., were occupied by persons of both sexes and all conditions. The walls of the elegant car house were princely ornamented with draped flags and other emblems of grief. On a white cloth ground, in black letters, were the words "Abraham Lincoln, the flustrious martyr. The Nation mourns his loss." This car-house was densely packed with human beings.

The cry was started that "Grant was on board." This electrified the crowd, "Where is be r' shouted thousands of voices, General Grant was not on board, and the crowd felt disappointed.

ATTHE LANCASTEE LOCOMOTIVE WORKS five or six hundred workmen and their families were

WAR DEPARTMENT. WASHINGTON, Saturday, April 22, 1865.

Major-Gen. Hancock reports that nearly all were met at every by-way. AT PENNINGTONVILLE

the people were out in large numbers. The train passed under a string of national flags and emblems of mourn-ing, supported on posts at either side. AT PARKESBURGH

at least a thousand people were on the balconies and steps of the homes. At the windows and on the lawns were spectators.

AT LAGLE STATION

amid a group, a woman beid in her arms a child, probs-bly not over three years of age, who were a ark free-with a mourning scarf across his shoulders, and wha waved a flag triamed with crape. This heident foun-ready appreciation in all who witnessed it from the SUSPENSION OF LABOR.

SUSPENSION OF LABOR.

From the time of leaving Harrisburg until we reached Philadelphia, we saw no persons whatever engaged at labor. The day seemed to be appropriately observed by tens of thousands of persons residing it this largely populated, prosperous and industrious part of the State. Plows were left in the farrows, shopwere closed, and a Sabbath-quiet prevailed, and profound respect was shown the decessed all along the way, affording another evidence—if any were needed—of the deep feeling of affection associated with the nemory of the distinguished dead.

NO SPIECH-MAKING.

memory of the distinguished dead.

NO SPLECH-MARING.

So far, the party accompanying the President's tmains have been free from any oratorical displays, a presumed that none will have the bad taste to m

is presumed that none will have the und taste to man the solemnity of the occasion by unnecessary spec-making. Everywhere we see banners and festcons of mourning, and occasionally a portrait of the truly la-mented decessed.

We arrived at the Broad-st. station at precisely half-past four o'clock, or two hours earlier than the schedule of time originally aunounced, in order to afford more of daylight for the display.

The corpse was transferred to the hearse, which was

avlight for the display.
The corpse was transferred to the hearse, which was tractive and fine, and of elaborate finish. The coffic overed with the American flag and surmounted with howers, occupied an elevated position.

The Philadelphia authorities had provided coaches for the distinguished funeral party, who received the kind est attentions of those having the arrangements is

A BLUNDER

Owing to some mismanagement or blunder, the pro-ession did not move until six o'clock. The military noth white and black, made a fine display. The City freen acted as body guard to the corpse. In the proroop neted as body grant to the carpas. In the passion were the Mayor, the City Councils, and oth ancipal authorities, Federal officers, army and na ficers stationed in the city and neighborhood, the diciary members of the Legislature, Members es, representatives of foreign courts, ous others of distinction. The firemen wery society, institute and organization were well re-ceented, especially the Knight Templars, the Od-fellows, and the Fenians. Many colored men also a

Feilows, and the Fenians. Many colored men also appeared as members of charitable and other societies with appropriate badges and regalia.

The chimes of Si, Peter's and Christ Churches (Episcopal) were responded to by St. Many's (Roman Catholic) Church. INDER ENDENCE HALL.

The procession occupied an hour and a half in passing the streets designated in the programme, when the Old State House having been reached, the corpse was taken nto Independence Hell, where it was placed near the sell which first proclaimed the adoption of the Decismon of Independence. The Hall was clothed in such a manner as became the occasion, rendering the entire scene solemnly imposing. In front of the State House was exhibited a transparency of the late President, enrounded by the form of a coffin, with the words. He still Lives." The strong gaslight gave a beautiful effect of the picture.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

aped with mourning. Ingenuity was exhausted it ate can now be formed as to how many per-

No estimate can now be formed as to how many persons took part in the procession, nor can there be even an approximation to the number who were sad spectators of the pageant. At least 200,000 souls must like witnessed the procession. Never before did larger, if as large crowds, appear in the streets of this city.

The corpse while lying in state to-night was visited by thousands of persons, for whose admittance the Mayor issued cards. To-morrow the door will be thrown open to the public and closed at midnight. The city authorities have extended to the funeral party such hospitalities at the Continental as to cheft the warm commendations of the recipients.

SECOND DISPATCH.

ECOND DISPATCH.

PRILADELPHIA. April 23, 1865.

The body of the President was visited by thousands during the night on invitation tickets from the Select Councils. Before daylight lines were formed east and west of Independence Hall, passing in by two stairways through the front windows, and out by the rear into the Square. By 100-clock these lines extended at least three miles, from the Delaware to the Schuylkill River, thousands occupying three or four hours before accomplishing their object of seeing the remains. The initiary guard and pole on a Fifth and Seventh-siz, prevented the throng from accumulating in front of the Hail, none being allowed to pass except in line. Great numbers of women took position in the line, and not withstanding the fatigue of slow progress, effected their object. Many, only giving up when they fainted, were carried off by their friends. Colored men and women were liberally sprinkled along the line; and no coubt 200,000 persons will pass the honored remains before midnight, to which time the remains will lay in state. The crowd are perfectly orderly, and the arrangement by the military and police prevent any attempts by these outside the lines for effecting an entrance without taking their places at either end.

EXCITEMENT.

Chestnut-st, has been the scene of much excitement throughout the day, and was the center of attraction to the whole population who flocked thirder from every

Chestnut-st, has been the scene of much excitement throughout the day, and was the center of attraction to the whole population who flocked thither from every quarter, notwithstanding the railroad cars are not allowed to run by our over religious laws, entailing on all those living in the outshirts a long walk to reach the neighborhood of Independence Hail.

During most of the night there was a constant attendance of privileged viators to the hail, who were admitted on tickets issued by the Councils. Before daviight crowds began to gather on Chestnut-st, in anticipation of the hour for throwing open the hall to the public.

At the intersection of Fifth and Seventh-sts, a small utilizary force was posted so as to prevent the crowd from gathering in the immediate vicinity of the half, who prevented every person from entering except those who fell into the line. Stairways had been exceed in front of two windows of the half. One of these was appropriated to the line approaching from the east and the other to those from the west. THREE MILES OF MOURNIES.

THREE MILES OF MOURNES.

The two lines were composed of men, women and children walking in double file. The people soon uccamulated in numbers, and by 10 o'clock these lines extended east and weat in solid columns a distance of at least three miles, from the Delaware to the Schuylkill River. Indeed it was soon found that the space between the rivers would be insufficient for the pilgrims from the east, and the line was extended up Second-st. in a northerly direction, and four or five squares were soon added.

KEEPING ORDER.

KEEPING ORDER.

The police acted in conjunction with the military, in keeping order on the picket-line at Fifth and Seventheta,, but this not working well, a large detachment of the Provest-Guard and other troops stationed here took the matter in hand. The crowd gathered at the cross-streets and at times became rather turbulent, excited, perhaps, by the pickpeckets creating a rush, in order to py their neferious trade, and very frequently breaking up the line in their vicinity and forcing those who had arrived very near the hall to fall in at the rear again and make another attempt.

During these rushes several accidents happened. A

During these rushes several accidents happened. A roung lady at the corner of Sixth and Chestaut-ste, had her arm broken, and a young child, who became involved in the crush, is said to have been killed. Many women were so greatly futly under with standing so long as to faint with exhaustion, and had to be carried off by their friends. Good order was soon restored by the presence of the military in larger force, enabling them so extend their pickets below Fifth and above seventh-six.

At dinner-time the influx of people fell off considerably, and new-comers managed to accomplish their list to the Hall in an hour or two, having the advanage of their predecessors, many of whom were four or verbours. During the afternoon the number again acreased, and was maintained in lines extending about mile, which again diminished toward evening.

The corpse was exposed at Independence Hall from 9 telock has night earli 1 o'clock this morning, at which our thousands of persons were obliged to retire diaprointed from the streets to subsequently renew their florits.

Brevet Con. M. F. Hammond, U. S. A. Surgeon J. F. Hammond, U. AT DINNER TIME.

PARLY RISERS.

RESTRAINING THE CROWD.

A military and police force endeavored to restrain the pressure toward the door. The long lines formed for miles were kept up until a late hour to-night. As they diminished in the front accessions were furnished in the rear. Almost every body was striving to gain in the rear. Almost every body was striving to gain admission. Some persons had been waiting for six or eight bours before they gained admission to the Hail, while others became so wearied as to abandon the hopes of getting in.

SOLEMN SCENES.

SOLEMN SCENES.

The scenes at the hall were impressively solemn, and not a few persons were affected to tears. An old colered woman, 65 or 70 years of age, thrilled the spectators with her open expressions of grief. Gazing for a few moments on the face of the dead, she exclaimed, chasping her hands, while tears coursed down her withered cheeks: "Ob, Abraham Lincoln! Ob, he is dead! The sympathy and love expressed by this poor woman found a response in every heart, and seemed to increase, if possible, the general grief.

CLOSING THE COFFIN.

It was not until long after midnight that the coffinition was replaced, and the face thus forever hid from the afflicked critices.

ADDITIONS TO THE CORTEGE.

Ex-Gov. Wallace of Idaho, and Gov. Pickering of Washington Territory are with the functal party as representatives of those Territories.

We were joined to-day at Philadelphia by the Hen. Richard Wallack, the Mayor of the City of Washington, D. C., who will accompany us to Springfield. Others will unite with the party before we leave here to morrow. Major-Gen. Dir and Staff will arrive to night. THE CITIZENS.

The Philadelphians have done everything possible to how their respect for the distinguished deceased. The ountenances of the people best express the andness of

THIRD DISPATCH.

THIRD DISPATCH.

PHILDELIPHIA, April 23, 1865.

The good taste of the citizens of Philadelphia was displayed in the mouralog habiliments of their twellings and places of business gesterday and to-day, is well as during the entire week. Among the measureminent were the residences of Gens. Grant and Mende, which were covered with flags festocaed with rape. Numerous military officers have their head-mariers in Girardest, and they are beautifully draped, the ladies appear with mourning badges on theiriefa the headers, and this custom has become so general that is non-observance is noticed.

THE CROWD CONTINUES.

10 p. m.—The throng is still pressing toward Independence Hall. The line extends a mile either way.

The Reception of the Remains of President Lincoln. OFFICIAL PROGRAMME FOR THE RECPPTION AT

The Joint Committee of the Common Coun-

I on the reception of the remains of President Lincoln et at 10 a. w. yesterday. Adderman Ottiwell in the lair.
The following programme for the reception of the cenains at Jersey City and escort to the City Hall was breeted to be published:
FEOGRAMME FOR THE RECEPTION OF THE REMAINS.

OF THE LATE PRESIDENT BY THE CITY AUTHOR

TRIES TO-DAY.

The following is the programme for the reception of remains of the late Presipent, by the city authorities, on their arrival at Jersey City. The Joint Committagether with the entire Common Council, his nor the Mayor, and a delegation of officials of the ne, will meet at Jersey City at 9 cicck a. m. THE PROPLE MOURN.

The houses, with but few, if any exceptions, were

State, will meet at Jersey City at 9 o'clock a. m.

The remains will be received on behalf of the State of New-York by the Hon. Channeev M. Depew, Secretary

Joint Committee of the Common Council.

State Officials.
Gen. Dix and Staff.

and will proceed to the steamer Jersey City, which has been placed at the disposal of the Committee. Upon the arrival of the renains at Deshrosses-st., the point fixed for their arrival, the Seventh Regiment, New York National Guard, acting as the guard of honor, will escort the coriege, the order of procession being the same as given above, through Desbrosses-st, to Hunton-st., through Hudon-st. to Canal-st. to Broadway, down Broadway to the lower end of the City Hall Park, along Park-row, entering by the east gate of the Park to the City Hall.

The owners of public and private onverances are respectfully requested to remove their vehicles from the above stream of the passage of the carsters.

Persons desirous of viewing the reamins will enter the City Hall Park on the east side, directly adjoining to the Register's Office, will then proceed in attempts the side door of the City Hall, up the first effight of stairs to the corridor of the hall, then passing up the center spiral stairway, and on viewing the remains find egress through the rear door of the City Hall.

Hall, Upon the arrival of the remains at the City Hall, the United German Societies, anothering 200 voices, and occupying the steps and plaza in front of the City Hall, will chant dirges saitable to the occasion.

Also, at 12 o'clock midnight, the German Society of Hoboken will chant appropriate solemnities in the certains.

THE GUARD OF HONOR.

The Golden of the Past, and the Corollers of the Past, and the Past of the Past, and the Past of the Past, and the Past of the Past of the following-named officers having reported at these seadquerters in compliance with published orders, are letalled as a guard of honor, and will remain on doly near the body of the late Passident during the hours hereinafter designated. By command of Major-Gen. Dix.

M. T. McMahon, Brevet Colonel and Adjutant.

First Watch, Monday, 24th inst., from 12 m. to 2 r. m.

ses of the community unite with the greatest real in chases of the community unite with the greatest real in endeavering to pay homage to the lamented dead; and, beyond question, the pageant of to-morrow will surpass anything of the kind ever known in this country. The Committee of the Common Council taking the prece-dence of all other organizations in this partiofic work, we subjoin the report of their meetings on Saturday with the proclamation of this Honor Mayor Gamber relative to the proper observance of to-day and to-morrow by all citizens. relative to the proper to-merrow by all citizens.

An adjourned meeting of this Committee was beld on Saurday mercing in the chamber of the Boord of Alderman, Alderman Ornswall, in the chair. Councilman Green offered the following resolution,

Resided. That the people of this sky be and they are hereby requested to suspend their usual averations on Monday and Thesainy next, and that his bloom the Mayor be and is hereby respectfully requested to issue his producation to that effect.

A communication was received from the Street Commissioner, stating that the streets along the route of procession would be in good order, as also the City Hall like the streets.

Ittee of the Legislature, inquiring how many carriages ill be required, upon the arrival of the remains at Al-my, to accommodate the persons accompanying them, Alarman Gibbey desired to state that the members

Bris. Gen. Hall was appointed Grand.

In conformity with a resolution of the Committee of the Common Council, appointed to make arrange means at the solumnity of the function closequies. I. C. Godfrey further, Mayer of the City of New York, do hereby specifish request the people thereof to suspend their squestross on Monday and Thesday next, and ust all secular business occase. Let us observe these also with a deep sense of duty, mindful of what we owe the dead, and not foreetful of the fiving—and white spreasing our sorrow by every symbol of mourning, at all the pageantry of wee, let us becare the dead, all more worthly, by interive realleating from our sarts the benthenens and attoclose spirit of revenge, it cause of the helmous deed to which he fell a victim, repagnant to the maxims of religion and the principal content to the mixing of religion and the principal content to the mixing of religion and the principal content to the mixing of religion and the principal content to the mixing of religion and the principal content to the mixing of religion and the principal content of the princip

Major-Gen. Dix.

M. T. McMahon, Brevet Colonel and Adjutant.

First Watch, Monday, 24th inst., from 12 m. to 2 p. m.

Major-Gen. John J. Peck. U. S. V.

Rear-Admiral H. Paulding, U. S. N.

Brevet Major-Gen. S. Van Vliet, U. S. A.

Col. D. T. Van Baren. U. S. A.

Col. H. F. Clarke, U. S. A.

Brevet Lieut. Col. R. T. O'Beirne, U. S. A.

Second Watch from 2 p. m. to 4 p. m.

Brig. Gen. Thos. F. Meagher. U. S. V.

Brig. Gen. Thos. F. Meagher. U. S. V.

Brig. Gen. Thos. H. Sweeney, U. S. V.

Col. G. Loomis, U. S. A.

Major W. E. Prince, U. S. A.

Major W. E. Prince, U. S. A.

Brig. Gen. P. St. Geo. Cooke, U. S. A.

Brig. Gen. P. St. Geo. Cooke, U. S. A.

Brig. Gen. W. H. Morris, U. S. V.

Commodore C. Ringgold, U. S. N.

Col. F. Day, U. S. A.

Rear-Admiral S. L. Breese, U. S. N.

Brig. Gen. Fitz Honry Warron, U. S. V.

Ercvet Col. H. D. Wallen, U. S. A.

Lieut-Col. Gov. Carr. 165th U. S. V.

Brevet Hiegt. Gen. R. S. Satterles, U. S. A.

Major P. W. L. Plympton, U. S. A.

Major Chas, O. Jodine, A. D. C.

Sargeon Chas, McMillan, U. S. A.

Major Chas, O. Jodine, A. D. C.

Sargeon Chas, McMillan, U. S. A.

Brevet Lieut. Col. J. M. Cutts, U. S. A.

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Brevet Lieut. Col. J. M. Cutts, U. S. A.

Major W. Prince, U. S. A.

Major W. Prince, U. S. A.

Brevet Lieut. Col. J. M. Cutts, U. S. A.

Major G. H. Wallace, U. S. A.

Major W. Prince, U. S. A.

Second Watch, Tweedey, 25th inst., from 12 Midwight to

Brevet Krig. Gen. Gen. Gen. P. Euc. U. S. V.

Lieut. Col. H. S. Chanfield. 1924 N. Y. V.

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Lieut. Col. H. S. Chanfield. 1924 N. Y. V.

Major W. Prince, U. S. A.
Secenth Watch, Tweeday, 25th inst., from 12 MidBrevet Brig. Gen. Geo. P. Este, U. S. V.
Lient, Col. H. S. Chanfield, 1924 N. Y. V.
Major James B. Sheridan, U. S. A.
Eight Watch from 2 a. m. to 4 p. m.
Col. Emmona Clark, 7th N. G. S. N. Y.
Lient, Col. Geo. F. Haws, 7th N. G. S. N. Y.
Major James B. Young, 7th N. G. S. N. Y.
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Major James B. Young, 7th N. G. S. N. Y.
Major James B. Young, 7th N. G. S. N. Y.
Lient, Col. Heary C. Allen, 106th N. Y. V.
Col. Wm. Helrn, 1024 N. Y. V.
Lleut, Con. F. M. Bence, U. S. N.
Surgeon Geo. Feck, U. S. N.
Surgeon Geo. Feck, U. S. N.
E. D. Robie, Chaic Engineer, U. S. N.
Tenth Watch from 6 a. m. to 8 a. m.
Col. Wm. De Lacey, 16th N. Y. V.
Maj. Geo. Brown, U. S. A.
Maj. A. Thayer, U. S. A.
Maj. A. Thayer, U. S. A.
Maj. H. Z. Hayner, U. S. A.
Brig. Gen. L. Ullman, U. S. V.
Col. M. S. Howe, U. S. A.
Surgeon J. F. Hammond, U. S. A.
Surgeon J. F. Hammond, U. S. A.
Surgeon J. F. Hammond, U. S. A.
Brevet Col. W. J. Sloan, Surgeon U. S. A.
Brevet Col. W. J. Sloan, Surgeon U. S. A.
Brevet Col. W. T. McMahon, U. S. A.
Col. O. V. Davton, 19th V. R. C.
Major Gen. Daniel Baltserfield, U. S. V.
Commodore W. C. Nicholson, U. S. N.
Brevet Col. M. T. McMahon, U. S. A.
Col. O. V. Davton, 19th V. R. C.
Major F. E. Frince, U. S. A.

Preparations for the reception of the remains long before that hour an anxious crews, and this comparatively small number of the late President of the United States, and for from minute to minute. By so clock it may be so three than the community of the late president of the United States, and for paying to them adequate honors, have been going form thail on the Chestaut-st, side, while the ward with unexampled vigor for the pastwo days. And the community units with the greatest scal in classes of the community units with the greatest scal in

Councilman GREEN one control of this city be and they are borely broden. That the people of this city be and they are borely and avocations on Monday and A communication was received from the Joint Com-

apers which they represent for that purpose. A communication was received from Mr. F. B. Carentz-repring to the application of the Committee elative to the painting of the late President signing to Emmergentian Proceduration, and stating that he willing to loss the same to be carried in the procession.

Beervol and referred.

On motion, Frin, Gen, Hall was appointed Grand,
Marlani, with power to select its aids.

Construen Lear moved that the Mayor and members of the Common Gameli of Basion, now stopping at
the St. Sicholas Hotel, he in feet to puritagate in
the observies. Carried.

Adderman Joars moved that the route of the prolocation as adopted on Friday, he charged, so he to
aghatitute Franty-sinthest, for Finitietiest. Carried.

In resonne to the resolution of Connellman Ginffy,
as above, the Mayor issued the following proclamation:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW YORK, April 22, 1803.

The affectionate regard and hence poid to the memory
of our late statested Chief Maristrate by the people of
New-York, give assurance that the relies of departed
grantness will receive in this city the mourand tributes
of sincere and respectful grief. On Monday and Tues,
day next the ceremonics will take place here, as the remains are passing to the tomb, and you will be duly advised of the disperitions therefor made by the authorities.

confirmity with a resolution of the Committee of as repugnant to the maxims of religion and the princ pies of civilization on which social order, ratios liberty, and the happiness of makind depend. C. Georger Guyring, Mayor.

A recess was taken to 2c clock, p.m.

Ancer recess the Committee went into secret session